4

REMARKS

Claims 1-9 are all the claims presently pending in the application. Claims 1-2 and 4 are amended to more clearly define the invention. Claim 1 is independent.

These amendments are made only to more particularly point out the invention for the Examiner and not for narrowing the scope of the claims or for any reason related to a statutory requirement for patentability.

Applicants also note that, notwithstanding any claim amendments herein or later during prosecution, Applicants' intent is to encompass equivalents of all claim elements.

Entry of this §1.116 Amendment is proper. Since the Amendments above narrow the issues for appeal and since such features and their distinctions over the prior art of record were discussed earlier, such amendments do not raise a new issue requiring a further search and/or consideration by the Examiner. As such, entry of this Amendment is believed proper and Applicants earnestly solicit entry. No new matter has been added.

Claims 1-3, 5, and 7-9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by the Critelli et al. reference. Claims 4 and 6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Critelli et al. reference in view of the Takano et al. reference.

These rejections are respectfully traversed in the following discussion.

I. THE CLAIMED INVENTION

An exemplary embodiment of the claimed invention is directed to an LED lamp that includes an LED having a pair of terminals, a holder to which the LED is attached, the holder being formed of an insulating material, and a radiation unit that includes two metallic radiation plates that each surround at least three outer surfaces of the holder and are attached

5

to the holder while being insulated from each other. Each of the radiation plates include a contact portion that contacts the pair of terminals of the LED being attached to the holder and a power receiving terminal. At least one of the radiation plates further includes a fitted portion. The fitted portion and the contact portion are at an open end of the at least one radiation plate.

Conventional lamps may include high output light emitting elements that consume several watts of power and, therefore, generate a substantial amount of heat. These conventional lamps are oftentimes used as a vehicle lamp and may be placed in a confined space that has poor ventilation which prevents a sufficient amount heat to be radiated. Thus, these conventional lamps suffer from the effects of inadequate heat radiation.

In stark contrast, the present invention provides a lamp that includes at least one radiation plate with a <u>fitted</u> portion and a contact portion <u>at an open end of the at least one radiation plate</u>. In this manner, heat may be radiated more efficiently thereby permitting the light emitting element to operate stably without reducing the efficiency of the light emitting element and without increasing the size of the lamp (page 9, lines 20-29).

II. THE PRIOR ART REJECTIONS

A. The Critelli et al. reference

Regarding the rejection of claims 1-3, 5, and 7-9, the Examiner alleges that the Critelli et al. reference teaches the claimed invention. Applicants submit, however, that there are elements of the claimed invention which are neither taught nor suggested by the Critelli et al. reference.

None of the applied references teaches or suggests the features of the claimed

6

invention including a lamp that includes at least one radiation plate with a fitted portion and a contact portion at an open end of the at least one radiation plate. As explained above, this feature is important for radiating heat more efficiently thereby permitting the light emitting element to operate stably without reducing the efficiency of the light emitting element and without increasing the size of the lamp.

In stark contrast to the claimed invention, the Critelli et al. reference discloses a surface mounted LED package that includes two conductive spring clips 18 and 20 having a contact portions 60 and 66 at the closed end of the spring clips. The fitted portions 58 and 64 being at the open end of each of the spring clips.

Clearly, the Critelli et al. reference <u>does not</u> teach or suggest the features of the claimed invention including a lamp that includes at least one radiation plate with a fitted portion and a contact portion <u>at an open end of the at least one radiation plate</u>

Therefore, the Critelli et al. reference does not teach or suggest each and every element of the claimed invention and the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw this rejection of claims 1-3, 5, and 7-9.

B. The Critelli et al. reference in view of the Takano et al. reference

Regarding the rejection of claim 4 and 6, the Examiner alleges that the Takano et al. reference would have been combined with the Critelli et al. reference to form the claimed invention. Applicants submit, however, that these references would not have been combined and even if combined, the combination would not teach or suggest each and every element of the claimed invention.

None of the applied references teaches or suggests the features of the claimed

7

invention including a lamp that includes at least one radiation plate with a fitted portion and a contact portion at an open end of the at least one radiation plate. As explained above, this feature is important for radiating heat more efficiently thereby permitting the light emitting element to operate stably without reducing the efficiency of the light emitting element and without increasing the size of the lamp.

As explained above, the Critelli et al. reference does not teach or suggest this feature of the claimed invention.

The Takano et al. reference clearly <u>does not</u> remedy the deficiencies of the Critelli et al. reference.

Further, Applicants submit that these references would not have been combined as alleged by the Examiner. Indeed, the references are directed to completely different and unrelated matters and problems.

Specifically, the Critelli et al. reference is concerned with providing a structure for mounting visual indicators on printed circuit boards, particularly surface mount boards. (Col. 2, lines 17-23).

In stark contrast, the Takano et al. reference is directed to solving the problems of a tendency of a bulb becoming loose due to thermal deformation of the base caused by accumulation of heat in the bulb holder, contact resistance increases in riveted portions, and a complex structure of peripheral members of the bulb holder (col. 1, lines 35-45).

One of ordinary skill in the art who was concerned with providing a structure for mounting visual indicators on printed circuit boards, particularly surface mount boards as the Critelli et al. reference is concerned with providing would not have referred to the Takano et al. reference and vice-versa, because the Takano et al. reference is concerned with the

8

completely different and unrelated problem of a tendency of a bulb becoming loose due to thermal deformation of the base caused by accumulation of heat in the bulb holder, contact resistance increases in riveted portions, and a complex structure of peripheral members of the bulb holder. Thus, these references would not have been combined.

Therefore, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejection of claims 4 and 6.

III. FORMAL MATTERS AND CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-9, all the claims presently pending in the Application, are patentably distinct over the prior art of record and are in condition for allowance. The Examiner is respectfully requested to pass the above application to issue at the earliest possible time.

Should the Examiner find the Application to be other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone number listed below to discuss any other changes deemed necessary in a <u>telephonic or personal interview</u>.

9

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in fees or to credit any overpayment in fees to Attorney's Deposit Account No. 50-0481.

Respectfully Submitted,

Date: 4/20/05

James E. Howard Registration No. 39,715

McGinn & Gibb, PLLC 8321 Old Courthouse Rd., Suite 200 Vienna, Virginia 22182 (703) 761-4100 Customer No. 21254

CERTIFICATION OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that I am filing this Amendment by facsimile with the United States Patent and Trademark Office to Examiner Jason Han, Group Art Unit 2875 at fax number (703) 872-9306 this 20th day of June, 2005.

James E. Howard Registration No. 39,715